(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 22

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் மார்ச் 90

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் [illegible]

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பொதுப் பணித்

துறை

அரசாணை எண். 2606 (4x) அச்சகம்
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். பல்லவ

நாள் : 6-10-1890 198 .

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

ஆவண. கா-1—18,000—15-6-87.

2606

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers :—

From J. W. MARTIN, Esq., Superintending Engineer, I Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Tanuku, 15th July 1890, No. 729 G.D.

In forwarding copy of letter, No. 239 S., dated 1st July 1890, from the Executive Engineer, Eastern Division, Godávari, I have the honor to bring to your notice that all the walls of the church at Dowlaishweram are seriously cracked. The building runs from west to east. I have myself carefully examined it applying the plumb line to the walls. The main wall on the right side leans inwards about an inch, and the wall on left side leans outwards by nearly the same amount. There is a crack along the bottom of the left wall between the floor and wall. This seems to confirm what the plumb line indicates, viz., that the main wall on each side is moving towards the left out of the perpendicular. The large arch over the entrance to the chancel has opened at the top half an inch where the keystone should be, and there are cracks in the right haunch evidently the result of the arch opening at the crown. There are numerous other cracks in the walls running irregularly which apparently are not due to bad work, or to any other specific cause, except faulty foundations. The cut stone arches of the porch, which showed signs of falling down, were removed down to springing line and rebuilt about six months ago, but one of them is already cracked. Under these circumstances I have considered it my duty to inform the Lay Trustee that I cannot guarantee the church is safe, and I advised him not to hold service in it any longer and remove the furniture to some other building.

2. Cracked buildings I know often stand for many years, and, therefore, possibly the church might stand safely for several years, but as there are several cracks, some of which look serious, I consider it is my duty to condemn the building and not run any risk in the matter. Moreover I think that for many reasons a church should be a building above suspicion as regards stability, and, at all events, there ought not to be numerous cracks in the walls.

3. With regard to whether it is possible to strengthen the church, I regret I do not see my way to making any suggestion that I think would give satisfaction. It was constructed in 1884 and cracks seem to have appeared about three years afterwards. The soil under the foundations is black cotton soil for apparently a considerable depth. The foundations are four feet deep, the bottom being a bed of concrete two feet thick and four feet wide. So far as I can judge the cracks are the result of the shrinking and swelling of the black cotton soil brought about annually by the hot and wet weather respectively. Buttresses have been tried two on each side, one being at each corner, but these have not apparently done any good; in fact, the buttresses against the right wall are falling away from it, one being now two inches off it. When the cracks first appeared if a trench two yards wide had been excavated outside round the church down to the foundations and filled with sand it might have stopped the walls cracking any further, but it is now too late to try

this plan. Under these circumstances I cannot recommend anything except to dismantle the church and rebuild it, but in this case, I think, it is a matter for consideration, if there is no ecclesiastical objection to abandoning the site, whether it should not be built on a new site where there is suitable soil, for black soil is exceedingly treacherous to build on.

ENCLOSURE.

From C. M. SMITH, Esq., Executive Engineer, Godávari Eastern Division, to the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, dated Dowlaishweram, 1st July 1890, No. 239 S.

I have the honor to report as follows on the condition of the church at this place. You have seen the building and therefore I need not say more in regard to its appearance than that it has cracked in all directions, the more serious cracks being at the east end. I have had the four walls plumbed with the result that the north and south walls have been found to lean towards the north, being about one inch out of the perpendicular and the east and west walls towards the west being three-quarter inch out of the perpendicular.

2. I do not apprehend any immediate danger though I think that it would be better to declare the building unsafe, remove the furniture and fittings together with the stained glass memorial windows and the woodwork of windows, doors, and roof, which could all be used again when the church is rebuilt.

3. I estimate that the cost of removing and rebuilding the church would amount to Rs 1,500 in round figures. It would be necessary to take the foundations* down about 2 feet deeper than at present at this level. I believe a good foundation could be given on sand.

* They are 4 feet below natural ground level at present.

Since writing the above I have learnt from the Anicut Superintendent that sand has not been found, as I had been informed, at the depth of 2 feet below the foundations.

I have directed him to make further borings and report the result at once.

From the Venerable J. F. BROWNE, B.D., Archdeacon of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 4th September 1890, No. 417.

With reference to your endorsement, dated 19th of August 1890, on memo. No. 571 D., from the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, dated 15th July 1890, I have the honor to state that there appears to me no ecclesiastical objection to abandoning the site and rebuilding the church at Dowlaishweram on more solid ground.

2. It appears from the letter of the Executive Engineer that the furniture and fittings would be carefully stored and all materials used again when the church is rebuilt.

Transferred, and the referred papers returned to the Public Works Department. The proposal to rebuild the church on a fresh site has the approval of the Ecclesiastical Department.

16th September 1890.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

ORDER—dated 6th October 1890, No. 2606 W., Public Works.

The Superintending Engineer, I Circle, will submit a plan and estimate for reconstructing the church at Dowlaishweram on a fresh site, provision being made for utilising as far as possible the materials of the existing building. It should be ascertained and reported at the same time what private subscriptions will be forthcoming towards the cost of the work with reference to rule XI, section IV, appendix, Public Works Department Code.

2606
2

2. The attention of the Superintending Engineer is drawn to para. 2 of the Venerable the Archdeacon's letter above recorded.

(True Extract.)

Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, I Circle.
" Ecclesiastical Department.

Exd. J. Moses.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1890} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated October, 6th.

Read.

Encl.

G.O., 6th Oct. 1890, No. 2606 W.

OCTOBER.

Church at Dowlaishweram

Passing orders regarding the reconstruction of the — on a fresh site.

P. W. Department.

2606 / 3

4th August 1890

No. 571 D.

Memorandum

From the Superintending Engineer,
I Circle, No. 729 G. D. dated 15th July 1890.

Referred to the Ecclesiastical department with advertence to the last sentence of the Superintending Engineer's letter.

2. If approved in the Ecclesiastical Dept., it is proposed to call for a plan and estimate for a new building on a fresh site, and to enquire what private subscriptions will be forthcoming towards its erection.

3. The estimate for the present building amounted to Rs 3200, and its construction was sanctioned in G.O. No. 3116 W dated 3rd November 1883.

Colonel RC
Secy. to Govt. P. Wks.

To The Ecclesiastical Dept.
with original papers.

Encl. No. 190.

3-5-11

P. W. D.

No. 5710 dy. 4th August 1890

Church at Dowlaishweram

Letter from the Supdg. Engineer
2 Cadjeli, reporting on the
— and recommending
the reconstruction on another
site.

Referring —

5 AUG 90

CRW. 19/8/90

1 90 - 12 - 12 - 87
166 - 2 - 11 - 87
260 - 22 - 8 - 86
175 - 1 - 9 - 85
Rs 1527 - 24 - 0 - 81
80 - 11 - 5 - 83
Rs 1035 - 2 - 5 - 81
30 - 16 - 2 - 81
105 - 15 - 5 - 84
Rs 1125 - 1 - 5 - 84
4 - 9 - 1 - 84
220 - 12 - 11 - 83
Rs 2116 - 3 - 11 - 83
208 - 22 - 10 - 83
Rs 2625 - 10 - 9 - 83

By 19 August 1890

Referred to
the Venerable
the Archdeacon
for early remarks.
Red Sinclair
Chief Secy

1578

260/90

No. 729 G.D.

FROM,

J. W. Martin Esqre 260b/90

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER

FIRST CIRCLE.

TO,

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

P. W. Department
~~FOR IRRIGATION.~~

Camp Tanuku
~~DOWLAISHWERAM~~, 15th July 1890
Desp'd 17th

SIR,

Encls
1 Copy letter
No 2395
1-7-90.

In forwarding copy of letter No. 2395 dated 1st July 1890 from the Exc: Engineer Eastern Division Godavari, I have the honor to bring to your notice that all the walls of the Church at Dowlaishweram are seriously cracked. The building runs from west to East. I have myself carefully examined it applying the plumb line to the walls. The main wall on the right side leans inwards about an inch, and the wall on left side leans outwards by nearly the same amount. There is a crack along the bottom of the left wall between the floor and wall. This seems to confirm what the plumb line indicates, namely that the main wall on each side is moving towards the left out of the perpendicular. The large arch over the entrance to the chancel has opened at the

top half an inch where the keystone should be, and there are cracks in the right haunch evidently the result of the arch opening at the crown. There are numerous other cracks in the walls running irregularly which apparently are not due to bad work, or to any other specific cause, except faulty foundations. The cut stone arches of the porch which showed signs of falling down, were removed down to springing line and rebuilt about six months ago, but one of them is already cracked. Under these circumstances I have considered it my duty to inform the Say Trustee that I cannot guarantee the Church is safe, & I advised him not to hold service in it any longer and remove the furniture to some other building.

2. Cracked buildings I know often stand for many years, and, therefore, possibly the Church might stand safely for several years, but as there are several cracks, some of which look serious, I consider it is my duty to condemn the building and not run any risk in the matter. Moreover I think that for many reasons a Church should be a building above suspicion as regards stability, and, at all events, there ought not to be numerous cracks in the walls.

3. With regard to whether it is possible to strengthen the Church, I regret I do not see my way to making any suggestion

that I think would give satisfaction. It was constructed in 1884 and cracks seem to have appeared about three years afterwards. The soil under the foundations is black cotton soil for apparently a considerable depth. The foundations are four feet deep the bottom being a bed of concrete two feet thick and four feet wide. So far as I can judge the cracks are the result of the shrinking and swelling of the black cotton soil brought about annually by the hot & wet weather respectively. Buttresses have been tried two on each side, one being at each corner, but these have not apparently done any good, in fact, the buttresses against the right wall are falling away from it one being now two inches off it. When the cracks first appeared if a trinch two yards wide had been excavated outside round the Church down to the foundations & filled with sand it might have stopped the walls cracking any further, but it is now too late to try this plan. Under these circumstances I cannot recommend anything except to dismantle the Church &

top half an inch where the keystone should be, and there are cracks in the right haunch evidently the result of the arch opening at the crown. There are numerous other cracks in the walls running irregularly which apparently are not due to bad work, or to any other specific cause, except faulty foundations. The cut stone arches of the porch which showed signs of falling down, were removed down to springing line and rebuilt about six months ago, but one of them is already cracked. Under these circumstances I have considered it my duty to inform the Say Trustee that I cannot guarantee the Church is safe, & I advised him not to hold service in it any longer and remove the furniture to some other building.

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3. With regard to whether it is possible to strengthen the Church, I regret I do not see my way to making any suggestion

that I think would give satisfaction. It was constructed in 1884 and cracks seem to have appeared about three years afterwards. The soil under the foundations is black cotton soil for apparently a considerable depth. The foundations are four feet deep the bottom being a bed of concrete two feet thick and four feet wide. So far as I can judge the cracks are the result of the shrinking and swelling of the black cotton soil brought about annually by the hot & wet weather respectively. Buttresses have been tried two on each side one being at each corner, but these have not apparently done any good, in fact, the buttresses against the right wall are falling away from it one being now two inches off it. When the cracks first appeared if a trinch two yards wide had been excavated outside round the Church down to the foundations & filled with sand it might have stopped the walls cracking any further, but it is now too late to try this plan. Under these circumstances I cannot recommend anything except to dismantle the Church &

rebuild it, but in this case, I think, it is a matter for consideration, if there is no ecclesiastical objection to abandoning the site, whether it should not be built on a new site where there is suitable soil for black soil is exceedingly treacherous to build on.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Sv.

J. [illegible]
Supt. Engineer 1st Circle.

JK

2606
6

FROM,

J. W. Martin Esq

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER

FIRST CIRCLE.

TO,

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

P.W. Department

~~FOR IRRIGATION.~~

Fr. Ano 2675 w 3 10-83
" " 1035 w 3 2.8.88
" B. 3693 w 3 22-12-83
" A. 3116 w 3 3.11.83
" " 8589 3 30.10.83

DATED 15 July
DESPATCHED 17 July 1890
RECEIVED 23 July

No. 729 G.D.

ENCLOSURES 1

SUBJECT.

Church at Dowlaishweram

Reports on the condition
of the —— and recommends
its reconstruction on
a new site where there
is suitable soil

Recd 24/7

No. 2395.

Godavari Eastern Division Office
Dowlaishweram, 14th July 1890.

From H. Mitford Smith Esquire.
~~The~~ Executive Engineer
Godavari Eastern Division.

To
The Superintending Engineer
1st. Circle.

Sir,

~~Sir,~~

I have the honor to report as follows on the condition of the church at this place. You have seen the building, and therefore I need not say more in regard to its appearance than that it has cracked in all directions: the more serious cracks being at the East end. I have had the 4 walls plumbed with the result that the North & South walls have been found to lean towards the North, being about 1 inch out of the perpendicular and the East and West walls towards the West being $\frac{3}{4}$ in out of the perpendicular.

I do not apprehend any immediate danger though I think that it would be better to declare the building unsafe, remove the furniture & fittings together with the stained glass memorial windows and the wood

wood work of windows, doors, and roof: which could all be used again when the church is rebuilt.

I estimate that the cost of removing and rebuilding the church would amount to Rs 1,500 in round figures. It would be necessary to take the foundations, down about 2 feet deeper than at present at this level. I believe a good foundation could be given on sand.

× They are 4 feet below natural ground level, at present.

I have &c.

(sd) C. Whitford Smith.

Ex. Engineer

Godavary Eastern Div.

Since writing the above I have learnt from the ancient Supty that sand has not been found, as I had been informed, at the depth of 2 feet below the foundations.

I have directed him to make further borings and report the result at once.

(True copy).

Asst Engr

TK

Actg Engineer First Circle.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT,

Madras, 4th Septr 1890.

No. 417.

From

THE VENERABLE J. F. BROWNE, B.D.,

ARCHDEACON OF MADRAS,

To

The Honorable
The Chief Secretary to Government.
Ootacamund.

Sir,

With reference to your Endorsement dated 19th of August 1890 on Memorandum No. 571 D. from the Superintending Engineer First Circle, dated 15th July, 1890 I have the honor to state that there appears to me no Ecclesiastical objection to abandoning the site and rebuilding the Church at Bowlaishweram on above Solid ground.

2. It appears from the letter of the Executive Engineer that the furniture & fittings would be carefully stored and all materials used again when the Church is rebuilt.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your Most Obed. Servt.
J. F. Browne
ARCHDEACON OF MADRAS

Encl. Ch. 208

G. O. C. No. 9012

From

The Venerable the Archdeacon of Madras

No 417

Dy 4 Sept 1890

Ch 190 ults

Rec'd 17. 9. 90

Transferred - and the referred papers returned to the Public Works Department. The proposal to rebuild the church on a fresh site has the approval of the Ecclesiastical Department.

Secretariat
Chief Secretary

F.O.B.
11.9.90.

571 D of 4.8.90 to file
Ec 1035-D 2.6.85.

Dy 1513

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

Letter from the S. E. I Circle No. 729 Gd dy 15-7-90
From the Venerable the Archdeacon } No. 417 dy 4-9-90.
Endt: in the Ecclesiastical dept. ____ dy 16-9-90.

To the Supg. Engineer I Circle

to submit a plan and estimate for reconstructing the church at Doorlaishwaram on a fresh site, provision being made for utilising as far as possible the materials of the existing building. It should be ascertained and reported at the same time what private subscriptions will be forthcoming towards the cost of the work with reference to Rule XI See: IV Appendix P. P. W. Code.

The

2606

11

2. The attention of the Supt Engineer is drawn to para 2 of the Venerable the Archdeacon's letter above recorded.

22.9.90

299

To The S.E. I Circle Ecclesiastical

9012.

5

3-5-11

21/1/11 ✓

Govt. of 18 | Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated

Rcd.

Read.

G.O., 6th Oct. 1890 No. 2656 W.

Church at Dowlaicheruvu

Passing orders regarding the reconstruction of the — on a fresh site.

60
4

Rec'd 10.

Rec'd 10.